

varieties have also been introduced from Bogota, Colombia (Nos. 26126 to 26129).

The Arracacia of South America forms a staple food of the Venezuelans, who know it under the name of apio. It is cultivated in high altitudes and requires a long season in which to mature. It deserves a thorough trial in the South to determine where it will succeed. (No. 26204.)

The destructive fungous disease of the chestnut, which threatens to destroy the native chestnut trees of the Atlantic coast region, makes the production of a chestnut-chinquapin hybrid of unusual interest, since its resistance to this bark disease may furnish a way out of a situation which seriously threatens the chestnut industry. Doctor Van Fleet's hybrids (Nos. 26230 to 26235) have so far shown a high degree of immunity to the disease.

The interest in the Japanese flowering cherry trees, which have been found to succeed well in the United States, makes it worth while to call attention to seven Chinese flowering cherry trees from the Yangtze Valley, collected by Mr. E. H. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum. (Nos. 26246 to 26252.)

For many years attempts have been made to introduce the cliff-grown tea and the teas from the Dragon Pool, of the Kienningfu and Wuishan districts of China, but without success. Through the kind assistance of Mr. Rockhill, ambassador to Russia, formerly American ambassador to China, and the hearty cooperation of the American consul and vice-consul at Foochow, fourteen varieties of these specially noted teas have been introduced and are being propagated.

As heretofore, the work of identification and nomenclature, as well as that on the geographical distribution, has been done by Mr. H. C. Skeels under the supervision of Mr. W. F. Wight, of the Office of Taxonomic and Range Investigations, and the manuscript has been prepared by Miss Mary A. Austin.

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